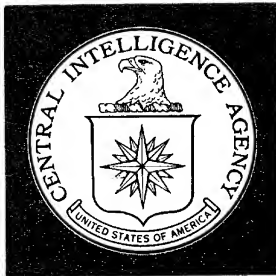


~~SENSITIVE~~

*CIA/SAVA / WVIIND 710424*



## *WEEKLY VIETNAM INDICATORS*

*Week Ending 24 April 1971*

**NSA Declassification/Release Instructions on File.**

*For the President Only*

~~Top Secret~~

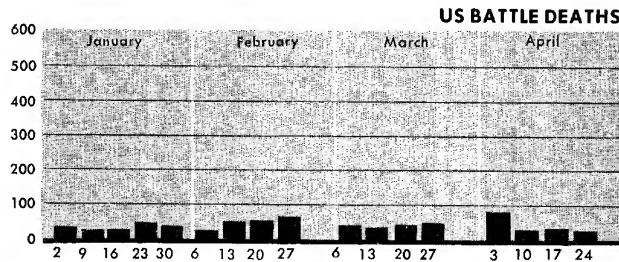
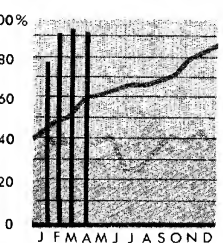
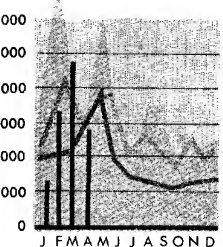
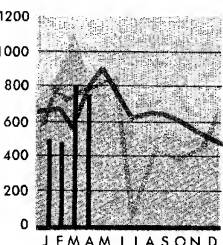
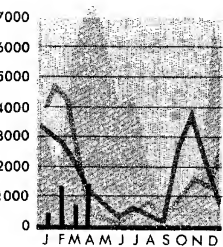
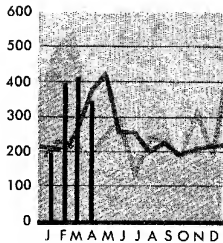
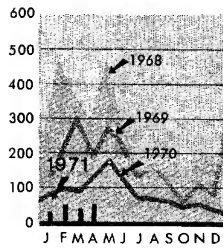
# SOUTH VIETNAM WEEKLY INDICATORS

1968-1971

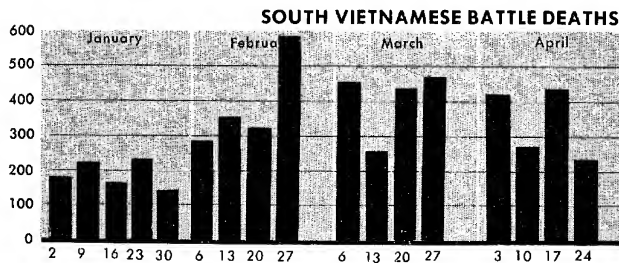
Weekly average for each month

JANUARY 1971 - APRIL 1971

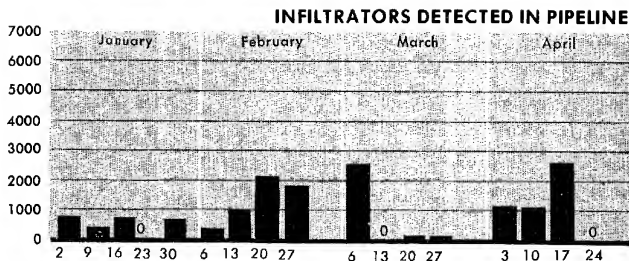
Weekly data as reported



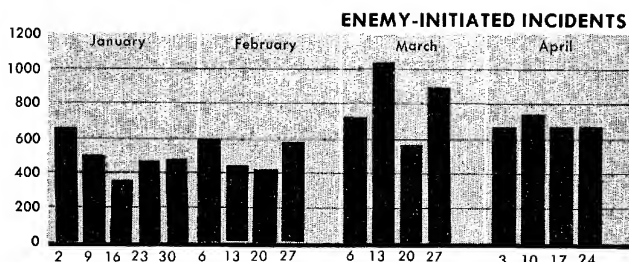
decreased from last week's 56 to 47.



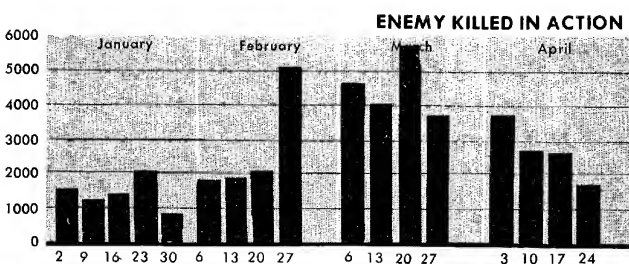
dropped sharply from the 441 of last week to 236 -- the lowest total since January. The official total will change as late reports are received and will be lower than the figures released to the press by the GVN.



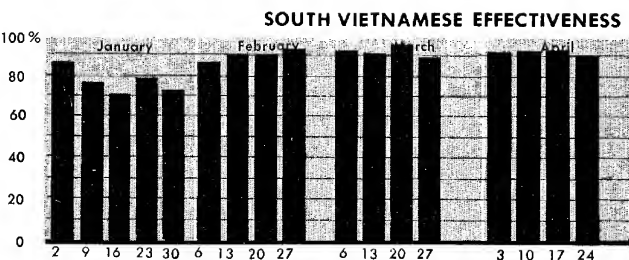
stand at zero with the infiltration estimate since 1 October 1970 remaining at some 58,200 - 60,200.



increased slightly to 645 from last week's 639.



decreased significantly from last week's 2,791 to 1,788.



as measured by the percentage of enemy killed by GVN forces decreased to 90% from the 93% of last-week.

Statistics for the latest week shown are preliminary

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

Enemy Activity

Enemy-initiated activity throughout South Vietnam remained at a low level during the week, but over the weekend the Communists launched the expected second phase of their "spring campaign." So far, enemy activity in this "campaign" has been characterized by an increase in light attacks by fire in widely scattered sectors of the country. Available evidence suggests that the Communists may try to sustain a high level of such activity for several weeks.

In Cambodia, military activity was generally light during the week. Three 122mm rockets hit the eastern edge of Phnom Penh, but caused only minor casualties and damage. An ARVN task force has been launched against a Communist base area in Svay Rieng, but the ARVN forces along Route 7 in Kompong Cham have been fairly quiescent and the FANK drive to reopen Route 4 to Kompong Som is still marking time.

In Laos, northeast of Luang Prabang, government troops have made significant advances since 22 April when an intercepted enemy communique indicated that NVA units were withdrawing to regroup. On the Long Tieng front, government irregulars also made some progress over the weekend, but enemy attacks by fire continue unabated. In south Laos, there have been no significant changes in the overall situation, but a second Pathet Lao battalion appears about ready to rally to the government side and there are indications that a third such battalion may possibly be wavering.

Enemy Infiltration

No detections of infiltration groups moving southward toward Cambodia/South Vietnam were made during the past week. The overall infiltration estimate since 1 October 1970 hence remains at some 58,200 to 60,200.

South Vietnam Developments

During the past week, several knowledgeable sources said that South Vietnamese military leaders were quite concerned over the low morale of ARVN forces which have been operating in Cambodia for over two months. General Minh, commander of South Vietnamese forces in Cambodia, told one such source that constant contact with the enemy, coupled with a great increase in effective Communist shelling, has taken a heavy psychological toll among the troops. Some ARVN officers are apparently questioning the wisdom of pressing a war of attrition, while some troops have complained that they face a seemingly endless commitment in which casualties are taken daily and no significant counterblows are made against the enemy. General Minh feels that morale is so low that a high level of desertions would result if the troops were rotated to Saigon. As a consequence, the troops are now being rested in Cambodia -- a solution which only partially resolves the problem, since a major factor affecting morale has been the prolonged separation of the troops from their families.

~~Top Secret~~